THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

SENATOR MULLIN'S MINORITY REPORT ON THE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.

HE RIDDLES THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION AND SHOWS THAT THE MAJORITY ACTED CON-

TRARY TO BOTH LAW AND PRECEDENT. Albany, Jan. 21 (Special).-It is evident that the Democratic najority in the Senate is heartily ashamed of the action it took in declaring Senators Saxton, O'Connor ant Erwin in contempt and suspending them for a week rom participation in the deliberations of the body to which they had been elected, for on a motion made by Senator Cantor this morning the minority rejort made by Senator Mullin was sent to the Judiciary Committee for burial. This report showed so learly and conclusively the unsoundness of the positon taken by the Democrats that they were not willing that it should go on the records of the senate, and therefore Cantor's motion to send it to the ommittee was passed by Democratic votes alone. It is customary in all cases where there are a minority and a maprity report from members of a committee both sports to be printed and allowed to stand on the reords. The reports thus remain there forever as a part of the record of the session. The Democrats know that history will not support what they have done in his instance, and on that account they wish to keep from the record everything not favorable to they were, however, compelled to listen to Mulin's dissenting report, in which he handled the conempt proceedings with dignity and care. The report & substantially as follows:

ne 14th inst., at the opening of the session, with out prefous notice, Senator McClelland moved to discharge the Julciary Committee from further consideration of the measure (the Enumeration bill), and that it be ordered to thin reading. At that time there had been but three esslors of the Senate since the bill had been introduced. indiciary Committee had not yet held a meeting, o The adiciary Committee had not yet held a meeting of cansiered the bill in any way. It had not been printed, nor rad it been before the Senate or Committee of the Whee in any form since its introduction. The Senate, by a sriet party vote, discharged the committee and ordered the all to a third reading. Then Senator McClelland took from his pocket a paper, which he sent to the clerk's dest, at the same time making a motion that the paper was the paper of the control o Tie proposed substitute was then read by the clerk, and the Senator McClelland was carried. The substitute all was immediately placed on its third reading, in spite of retests made by Republican Senators, who insisted that i hould be referred back to the Judiciary Committee, or at least that it should be presented and made a special order for the next Monday evening. Upon the final passage of the bill, Schators Erwin, O'Connor and Saxton asked to te excused from voting upon the ground that ne oppor-unity bed been given them to examine the bill or famil rize themselves with its provisions. This request was They sher upon, on the same grounds, and in a respectful manner, declined to vote. A sufficient They ther upon, on the umber of Senators had already voted to make a constitunumber of Senators and discall. After the result had been announced by the Chair, a motion was made that the Senantounced by the Senantounced by the Senantounced by the Senatounced by the Sena remoded by the chair, and that the pro-oring amed be adjudged in contempt, and that the pro-odings be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. That solon was carried, and the said Senators were thereupon ctunity given them of presenting their defence.

The action of the Senate was based upon a rule which

has heretofore been known as Rule 11, and which reads as follows: "Every Senator who shall be within the Senate Chamber when a question is stated from the Chair Senate Chamber when a question is search in the season, on shall vote thereon, unless he shall be excused, or unless he be directly interested in the question."

This rule, together with five other rules, had been adopted on the first day of the session. Note of the other forty-eight rules that had regulated the proceedings of the Senate from time innemorial were in force, alsweed by a Republican Senator and rejected by the Demo-erate majority. The rules which had been rejected were those which had always been the safeguards relied upon these which had always been the safeguards relied upon to prevent hasty and ill-considered legislation; the ones that had guaranteed to Senators opportunities for careful sxamination and free discussion of every measure presented for their action. They were the rules that required the sue consideration of every measure by a standing commit-tee and in Committee of the Whole, and which, besides requiring that bills should be printed before their third consideration of the world of the control of the standing that bills should be printed before their third was had, provided, also, to the nat errors might be avoided, that il should be engrossed and examined by the committee on Engrossed Bills before being placed in its final passage. In short, they were rules to protect the sihority from arbitrary action on the part of the majority, and to protect the people from the consequences of slovenly and thoughtless legislation.

The rules which were adopted did not in the least de-

gree restrain or prevent a Senator to check any action that the majority might see fit to take. They did not provide any method by which the Senato or any number of Semany method by which the Schale of any number of Sena-ture less than a majority could delay any measure until proper information with regard to it could be placed before the Senate. On the other hand, Rule 14, as interpreted by the committee, enables the majority to compet, by threat of fine and imprisonment, every Senator to act in every question that the majority may conclude to present for his action. When Eule 14 stood with all the other rules which had always been in relation to it, and by which it was conditioned, nothing could be said against its enforcement whenever it was necessary to enforce it. But the Senators who declined to vote, but the friend to give them a chance to find out how they ought to you, and then refused to accept their reasonable request to be excused from voting under such circumstances. But in this matter the Senate, in my opinion, proceeded

But in this matter the Senate, in my opinion, proceeded contrary to law. It is conceded that there is no proce-dent in the history of American legislatures for such a proceeding against a legislator upon the ground that he had refused to vote upon a question. It is also acknowl-edged by every one who has served in either house that numbers have almost daily refused to vote upon bills, and that no proceedings have ever, up to this time, been taken to adjudge them in contempt for such refusal. I am satisfied that the judgment in this case is contrary to well-settled principles of law. The Supreme Court of the United States and the Court of Appeals of this State have united States and the Court of Appeals of this State have both decided that legislatures have no power to punish for contempt except as that power is given them by state over. That principle is laid down, so far as the Georgess of the United States is concerned, by the well-known Kilbourne case, reported in 102, that the Well-known Kilbourne case, reported in 102, member shall be expelled until the report of a committee.

Appeinted to inquire into the facts all-ged as the ground

Appointed to inquire into the facts alleged as the ground in expulsion, shall have been made."

It is unnecessary to argue that a Senator who, after asking in a respectful manner to be excused from veting, and who, upon that request bring refused, declines in the language used, on its course; that also I retired to the fave respectful manner to vote for such measures and under such circumstances as existed in this case, is not any sense guilty of disorderly behavior. Therefore I have reached the conclusion that there is no power in the Senate to punish for such an act committed under such circumstances, and that the action of the president of the Senate in directing the Senators to vote was in excess of the power which he can properly exercise under the circumstances and the law.

The majority report is also that "a breach all I asked was in a joking way, saying I was in contempt, all I asked was in a joking way, saying I was in contempt,

ishment, must have every opportunity which the rules secure to understand the question on which he is required to put himself on record; a previous compliance with all the other rules that are applicable being necessary, to sanction the infliction of punishment in such a case." The analy inference to be drawn from this language is that there must be methods provided for permitting a Senator to inform himself fully upon a question before he can be punished for refusal to vote upon it.

To sum the methods provided for permitting a Senator to inform himself fully upon a question before he can be punished for refusal to vote upon it.

ished for refusal to vote upon it.

To sum the matter up, the judgment in this case is a violation of the rights and privileges of the Senators against
whom it was rendered, and Rule 14, as applied in this case and under the existing circumstances, is opposed not only to universally recognized principles of justice, but

Immediately after the Clerk had finished reading the report, to which the Democrats, much against their wishes, were compelled to listen, senator Mullin moved that it take its usual course and be printed. To his astonishment Senator Cantor arose with an objection and moved that it be sent to the Judiciary Committee. This was done.

SOME RULES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC SENATE. Albany, Jan. 21 (Special).—The Democrats finally have decided that it is about time that an end should be put to the careless and reckless way in which they have been doing business in the Senate. Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan has also been made to believe that it would be safer for him to compel something to be to stem the tide of pablic opinion, which is runhint strongly against him and his subservient followers. He has decided that some rules must be adopted, so he

thinks will serve his purposes best. There will be a HOTSHOT FOR SHEEHAN & CO number of changes from the rules of last year, one of them showing that Sheehan has little confidence in the man whom he had elected president pro tem. The Democrats intend to amend the rule relating to the duties of the president pro tem., so that, when the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to make a run through the State or down to Washington, on business for David B. Hill, he can appoint any one whom he pleases to take his place. There will be other changes, all tending to give the majority complete control of the Senate.

BILLS IN BOTH HOUSES.

MONEY TO COMPLETE THE MUSEUM OF ART-AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSPIRACY LAW.

Albany, Jan. 21 (Special).-Several important meaures were introduced in the Senate this morning. One of the meame from Senhior O'Connor, and is a bill defining the Hability of corporations and employers to employes. The employer is made Habie for damages in case there is a defect in the works or machinery at which the employe is working; in case a superintendent orders of their superiors and are intured on account of lights, locomotives, etc., are careless and men are in jured thereby, the corporation is made responsible, and the heirs of employes who may be killed or the employes who may be injured can collect damages. This bill Is founded on the English liability law and was introduced in the Assembly last year by Dr. Bush.

Senator McMahon sent in a bill allowing the Park Department to expend \$225,000 in completing the north extension of the Meta politan Museum of Art In Central Park. He had also a bill that is intended to exempt from the provisions of the law taxing gifts and legacies those benevolent corporations that have not so far pald the tax, and to prevent in future any proceedings being brought to compel the payment of

Senator Roesch introduced a bill that compels the testimony of physicians in suits for damages to be taken first by a referee, and it then can afterward be taken in court if the judge before whom the suit is being tried shall so determine.

Two measures came from Senator Coggeshall. One of these has been introduced annually for some time. It permits the same deductions for debt to be made on taxes for real estate that are allowed on personal property. The bill also makes it a misdemeanor for be substituted for the original bill. A request was then assessors to make false returns. The other allows made that the original bill be read, which was decreed, only 2 per cent on the first \$50,000, 1 per cent on the remaining amount of money collected by County Treasurers under the Collateral Inheritance law.

Three New-York City bills went through the Senate this morning before any one knew anything about them, simply because there is no Committee Whole, and consequently no opportunity for an open discussion of them. Two of them came from Senator One of the bills permits of the construction of a new court-house for the VIIth Police Court District, and the other permits the Commissioner of Public Works to take land at any time and place for the use of sewers, the expense of the proceedings in acquiring the hand and making the improvements to be assessed against the property-owners benefited by it. The third bill came over from the Assembly, where it was in troduced by Colonel Webster. This bill authorizes the issue of bonds for the purchase of additional land for the new Harlem Bridge, in place of taking the sum required for this land out of the bonds that already have been issued to pay for the construction of this bridge.

Mr. Weed, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill to day in the Assembly abolishing the Saturday half-holiday the year round, and making a whole holiday from May 1 to November 1.

Mr. Noyes, of Cayuga County, introduced a bill appropriating \$20,006 for the transformation of the for mer Asylum for Insane Convicts into a regular State

Mr. Patchim introduced a bill creating a State Board of Veterinary Examiners, with seven members, to be appointed by the Governor.

Mr. Beakes introduced a bill putting upon the State's broad shoulders the expense of supporting the pauper insane of various countles now in the state Insane

Mr. Listman introduced a bill amending the spiracy laws. Practically it legalizes boycotting. Section 170 of the Penal Code is amended so as to

"No conspiracy is punishable criminally unless it is one of those enumerated in the last two sections, and the orderly and peacable assembling or co-operation of persons employed in any calling, trade or handicraft for the purpose of securing or alding other persons so employed in securing an advance in the rate of wages or compensation, or more favorable conditions of employment in any other respect, or of maintaining, or siding other persons, so employed, in mainalding other persons so employed in obtaining the redress of any grievance against employers, is not a conspiracy, and shall not be unlawful for any persons employed in any calling, trade or handiernit, for th employment of any person, firm or corporation, o persuade, advise or encourage, by peaceable meaning person, firm or corporation to withhold his or its torm, patronage or employment from any person, or corporation.

person, firm of comployment from any person, firm or corporation.

Section 675 is amended so as to read as follows:

"A person who wifully and wrongfully commits any act which seriously injures the person or properts of another, or which seriously disturbs or endanger, the gubile peace or health, or which openly outrages public decency, for which no other punishment is expressly prescribed by this code is guilty of a misdemeanor. But nothing in this code contained shall be so construed as to prevent any person from denanding from employers an increase of wages or other more favorable conditions of employment, or the redress of any grievance, or from using lawful means to induce employers to pay such wages or grant such conditions to all persons employed by them, or to induce any person, firm or corporation to withhold his or its custom patronage, employment or labor from any person, firm or occupation."

journed I retired to the Lieutenant-Governor's room and

Circumstances and the law.

The majority report states that "a breach of order recognized in the manual, if persisted in by a Senator, becomes a contempt beyond all question." Since the measure has been thus beyond all question." Since the measure has been thus referred to, it may be well to quote from the same authority. The following principle lad down at Page 35 of Creawell's Manual printed in the Blue Book: "The member refusing or unwilling to vote, to be amenable to punishment, must have every opportunity which the rules secure to understand the question on which he is required.

THE ROCHESTER REDISTRICTING BILL. "CANTOR'S CONSISTENCY" THE THEME OF SOME

OF THE SPEAKERS AT THE HEARING. Albany, Jan. 21 (Special) .- "Cantor's Consistency as the subject of an extensive argument made here this afternoon before the Senate Committee on Cities, which, after the hardest sort of pressure had been brought to bear upon it, consented to allow the people of the city of Rochester to come before it and oppose the bill introduced by Senator Cantor which has for its purpose the theft of the city from the Republicans, who now have a majority in the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Supervisors of Monroe County. As the minority leader in the Serate for the last few years, and until David B. Hill stole the Senate, Cantor onstantly was crying out for home rule. One of his first acts when he became a unifority leader was to Introduce the bill redistricting Rochester. That is the reason why some of the representatives of that city this afternoon chose that odd subject for the basis of

their arguments.

The Senate Chamber was crowded with well-known

men from Rochester when the conmittee met. Those who opposed the bill showed why Cantor was so anxious to have it passed without allowing any one outside of a few who were to benefit by the change to know anything about the bill. The city officials are desirous that there shall be an increase in the number of wards, but they do not want the increase to be made on the gerrymandering plan that the Democrats propose. To the end that the number of wards should be increased, an expensive survey of the city has been made, and it has been determined that the best and most satisfactory way to effect the change will be to make two wards out of the present Eighth Ward, two wards of the Fifteenth Ward and three wards out of the Sixteenth Ward. The Democrats intend to cut into the other wards, taking a slice off here and there, so that a Democratic majority in the Board of Supervisors and in the Board of Aldermen can be carved out.

The committee decided to report the bill favorably, with an amendment allowing the present Supervisors, Aldermen and School Commissioners to serve until next April.

TEMPLETON BRINGS THE HIGHEST PRICE.

SUMS RECEIVED ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.

Yesterday was the third day of the auctitrotting stock by Peter C. Kellogg & Co. at the American Institute building, sixty third-st. and Third-ave rses offered were from the Cedar Park Farm, of Philadelphin, and the Waverly Lawn Farm, of Roslyn, N. Y. During the earlier part of the day the attendprices realized were consequently small. The bidding was much brisker, horses were knocked down at large figures. The highest price of the day, \$2,000, was realized on Templeton. a bay stallion, with a record of 2:25-12. Kris Kringle at \$1,700 and Cartridge at \$1,100 were the only other horses which sold at prices exceeding \$1,000. A list of the horses bringing the highest prices in yesterday's

Elsie Wilkes, br. m., 6, by Ethan Wilkes-Wanita Joseph Wilkins, Past Braintree, Mass., \$400.

Bonnie, b. m., 10, by Kentucky Prince-Bonnie Lassie M. Ryan, Philadelphia, Penn., \$600. * Stella Medium, b. m., 14, Happy Medium-Annie Steel; C. S. Caffrey, Camden, N. J., 6775.

Herace Woodnut, b. c., 1, Woodnut-Myrtle; G. J. Hawley, Great Nock, L. 1, 5700.

Myrlie, b. m., 5. Nil Desperantum-Kentucky Heires, M. B. Richardson, Little Rock, Conn., \$410. Kris Kringle, br. s., S. Santa Claus-Toto, T. Grady, Philadelphia, Penn., \$1,700. Fanny Temple, br. m., 11, by Startle-Kitty Temple; Williams, Philadelphia, Penn., \$550. Idalia, br. m., 10, by Alcantara-Ida Clay; George A.

Holland, Phitsheld, Mass., 8500.
Templeton, h. s., 6, by Warlock-Princess Royal; Charles Nolan, Philadelphia, Penn., \$2,600. s., 5, by Eldridge-Lady Stout; E. C

Walker, New-York, \$1.100.

John R. msen, ch. c., l. by California King-Carmonica;

John P. Langford, Boston, Mass., \$550. Carmonica, ch. f., 3, by Alcazar-Fanny Wise; W. Beckerly, Dambury, Conn., \$650. California King, b. s., 4, by Guy Wilkos-Kate Atherion; C. E. Forbea, New-York, 2000.

WILL OFFER \$600,000 FOR MONMOUTH PARK Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 21 (Special).- Ever since last July, when, for the first time in many years, the Monmouth Park Racing Association failed to hold its race-meeting at Monmouth Park, there has been a rumor among the most knowing ones that the property of the above association was for sale, and now that it is evident that under the present New Jersey govern ment no race-meeting can be held in Monmonth County by the Monmonth Park Racing Association, the know ing ones are talking again about the property being for sale. At first the rumor was discredified in this section, but to-day an offer was to be made for the property and probably has been made. Andrew D. Purteil, the proprietor of the American Hotel of this place, is authorized to offer \$600,000 for the property and is prepared to deposit sufficient money to bind the sale. It is not known who is behind Mr. Purtell, but the money is in his bands and an effort has been or will quickly be made to buy the property.

The executive committee of the Athletic Association of the University of the City of New-York met yester collegiate Convention : F. E. Ferris, BG; W. H. Salter medical, and J. W. Hutchinson, jr., law. C. A. Bill, was elected manager of track athletics, and 19.1. Were elected a committee on baseball. executive committee of the association consists of F. E. Ferris, president; J. T. Van Riper, '94, vice president; E. L. McLewee, '95, secretary : P. B. Wight man, '93, treasurer, C. A. Bill, '92; N. W. Crosby, '93; P. C. Pentz, '94; D. D. Gessler, '95; L. A. Andrews, law, T. B. Penfield, theology; W. H. salter and F. J. Adams, medical.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB COMMITTEES. The Board of Governors of the New York Athleti

House J. H. Pooth, H. B. Turner, F. K. Sezgermann, W. B. Curtts, James H. Haslin, J. F. C. Blackburst, William T. Zell and F. M. Bansling.

Admissions—H. B. Turner, James H. Haslin and David

Office and Auditing F. K. Seggermann, William T. Zell d W. It Scarles. Athletic W. B. Curtis, E. J. Giannini, J. T. C. Plack

hurst, George D. Phillips, G. J. Bradish, John C. Gulick

Billiards and Powling-William T. Zell and James

R. R. Bassett, W. A. Prirce and E. W. Kimball, Art. Thomas B. Clarke, R. H. Halsted, Otto Sacony Bisecker, N. Mitchell, Samuel, P. Avery, pr., and #. 8

Sub-committees on athletics were also appointed and William T. Zell was made temporary freasurer to act during the severe illness of H. W. Jenkins. The next meeting of the Board will be on January 27.

CURLING FOR THE GORDON MEDAL.

The annual curling competition for the forden Medal was begun yesterday on the large lake at Van Courtlands was begun yesterday on the large lake at Van Courthands. Park. Several of the best American rinks have entered this year for the midal, and the interest is great as to the result. The first and second lies were played off yesterday, and the competition will be continued to-day at the same place, when the third and fourth ties will be played. The honors in the first tie were carried off by the Yonkers rink. who scored 25, though closely pressed by the John O'Grouts, whose score was 22. In the second fie the latter rink made the highest score, 20. David Foulls acted as

The results of yesterlay's play were as follows: Fire rink by 15 to 13. The John O'Groat rink of New-York defeated the Thistle rink of New-York by 22 to 17. The Empire City rink drew a bye. Second the The John O' Greats defeated the Caledonians by 20 to 11. The St. An-drew's defeated the Yorkers by 18 to 17. The Empire Citys drew a bye.

A WESTERN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Chicago, Jan. 21—The Western League of Basebull Clubs was successfully organized today at the Auditorium. The circuit will be comprised of clubs from Ramas City, Milwankee, Columbus, Indianapolis Minneapolis, St. Paul. Omairs and Toledo. A committee struggled with the claims of rival Minneapolis delegations until Gas evening and Secretary and treasurer, and L. C. Krauthoff, of Kansao City, counsel. The Board of Directors will be composed of representatives from Indianapoits, Toledo, Minneapolis and Cmaha. President Williams was appointed a com-mittee of one to confer with the proposed Eastern League with regard to harmonious action.

STUDENTS ARRESTED AS HORSE THIEVES.

Necsio Lugo Vina, thirteen years old, and Fred casino Opera Company. Caster says that his father lives at No. 117 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st. New-York. Early on Wednesday morning the boys, who roomed together at the boarding school, stole out of their bets, with the intention of carrying out a prearranged plan to secure two horses from neighboring stables and go out horseback 'riding. It was snowing hard at the time, out horseback 'riding. It was snowing hard at the time. The boys went to the stable of ex-Postmaster Reuten Wood, in Tottenville. They forced open the stable door and entered. They saddled Mr. Wood's horse and Vina jumped into the saddle. Caster followed him to the jumped into the saddle. Caster followed him to the stable of John Hall, a block away. They forced an en-trance here, and were in the act of saddling a horse the police station, where they were locked up. They told Sergeant Hannon that they took the horses just for fun and intended to return them after they had had a ride. The bore are held until their parents are heard from.

MANY ANGRY STOCKHOLDERS

THEY SURGE ABOUT WALLACE C. ANDREWS. now has the power."

A DEMAND THAT THERE BE " NO MORE JIGGER-ING" IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY.

There was a lively time at the meeting of stockholders of the Standard Gaslight pany yesterday, in which Wallace C. Andrews, ex-president of the company, was an In terested partic pant. much except to look stolcal, though doubtless he did a lot of thinking, as he heard such words as "thicf," "plunderer" and "no more jiggering" uttered by ex-cited stockholders. A name was not always connected with the maledictions, but so mere a detail seemed un necessary to their wrought-up minds.

The meeting was a special one called to authorize an increase in the number of directors. It was held in a little stuffy room on the third floor of No. 2 Corilandt-st. The room was crowded, even standing-place director, a place which he retains notwithstanding the charges against him which compelled him to resign the presidency and turn over to the company more amount of real estate.

The recently elected president, J. A. Bostwick, explained the purpose of the call, which was in reality issued in order to make a place for Emerson McMillan on the board and pave the way or his election as vice-president to place o cepted. By way of parenthetically illustrating the good feelings that were supposed to exist in the reorganized board. Mr. Dana took occasion to apologize n a langhing way, for the president's forgetfulness is not providing a function for the stockholders. gruff old Judge schloneker, of Louisiana, would have none of it, and shouted:

"No more of that. We're here for business at don't want any lanches or any more jiggering. more Wallace C. Andrews business around here.

several "amens" were heard as the president pound ed with his gavel. Friends of Judge Schloneker qui eted him, and the question of authorizing an increasin the Beard of Directors was put. Almost all voked in the affirmative except William C. Reddy, who held the proxies of T. J. seiler, of this city. Mr. Reddy, who is a lawyer, said: "Mr. President, I vote no, for the reason that we can easily provide for Mr. McMillan by making a long-desired vacancy in this board." ing that he was not supported in this, Mr. Reddy changed his vote. Then it was found that little more than a bare majority of the stock, \$3,430,000 out of 86,500,000, had been voted. The discussion of this elicited the statement from a dozen angry stockolders that it was the first time they had ever known ow much of the company's stock had been issued. Never have we seen a single financial statement," said

to introduce the resolution which is given below. As could not be considered at a special meeting. The chairman so ruled, and Mr. Reddy appealed from the decision. Russell Sage, who was one of the conservainority of the old board, moved an adjournment and Mr. Bo-twick declared the meeting adjourned with out putting the question. By that time the stock holders were a struggling mass in the centre of the Judge Schloneker called out to Mr. Reddy,

H. C. Garwood pounded vigorously on a table and that we put our foot on the neck of the thief or thieves who have plundered this company.

On the advice of his counsel, Mr. Bostwick disregarded his declaration of adjournment and put the The chairman was sustained by a question of appeal. The chairman was sustained by a slight majority, and the directors quickly withdow to another room, taking Mr. Andrews with them, and leaving the excited stockholders to fight it out among

The resolution which Mr Reddy introduced was a

Whereas, A great scandal with respect to the manac ment of the Standard Gasticht Company, and the conduct of its late president, Wallace C. Andrews, has been made

of the company's claim against him he has transferred back to the company a large block of common stock, unlawfully saved, amounting to nearly \$2,000,000, and has also con-

dent was forced by region of the coresaid scandal, but said Wallace C. Andrews still remains a director of this company, to the detriment of its good name and reputa-

Resolved, By the stockholders of the Standard Ga-Resolved, By the stockholders of the Standard Ga-company of the City of New-York, that the imme-esignation of said Wallace C. Andrews, as a direct

signation is conjugate, be, and the same hereby is, imperatively used conjugate, be, and that the vicency cannot by such resignation filled in accordance with the by laiss. Buther Resolved, That in case such resignation be not placed the hands of the secretary of this company within ten ays from this date, the directors of this company is and are hereby requested to take, forthwith, such measures as the law will permit to produce the removal of said Wallace C. Andrews from the office of director of this company.

A somewhat similar resolution had been propose by Judge schloneker and his counsel, E. J. McPherson of Philadelphia, who was also present at the meeting hoth of these resolutions may, it is said, be introduced

May next.

In his prolong d attempt to get his resolution acted on, Mr. Reddy said: "We find that the common stock was all issued almost immediately after incorporation, part for securing the franchise, part to Genera Spinola and J. A. Monheimer for sandry patents (cated at \$500,000 each), and the entire balance for his skill in promoting and kindly nomaging this company. For all this not one dollar in cash was received by the company, and when the holders of the preferred stock could get their common stock on their options by applying at the now defunct American Loan and Trust Company, and paying the stipulates

Loan and Trust Company, and paying the stipulated price, the said price did not go into the treasury of the company, but it went into the pocket of Wallace C. Andrews-There has never been laid before the stockholders a statement of the financial condition of the company, or of the issue of common stock, or even of the exact amount of preferred stock which has been is sued, nor the amount received from the sale of preferred stock, and it is utterly impossible for any stockholder not a director to know whether the company is solvent or not. It was announced at the organization of the company that the president would serve without salary, but in the third or fourth year of its existence Mr. Andrews's Board of Directors not only voted him a yearly salary of \$10,000, but domated him two or three years' back salary at that rane, and all this without notice to the stockholders."

At the meeting of the directors of the company, which was held in a little side room, Mr. McMillan was elected vice president and E. V. Carcy was made director.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE TAKE ACTION ON THE SUBJECT. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21 (Special).-The vexed que-

tion of state road improvement in New Jersey was considered in a gene at convention held here to-day under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture at the close of the Agricultural Convention proceedings. There was a large attendance, the object being to indorse a definite plan for Imp oving the public highways and, I necessary, to organize a permanent State Road Improvement Association. Dr. James C. Mackenzie, of Lawrenceville, N. J., said that in Pennington Township alone, immediately adjacent to Trenton, \$50,000 had been spent practically to no purpose in fifteen years for repairing dirt roads. In lowa a month ago a mud blockade caused a loss of \$1,500,000. A million voters are disfranchised at every general election through bad roads, 20,000 farmers being often unable to get to the polis in New-York alone. The United States spends \$140,000,000 a year on common schools, \$45,000,000 of which is wasted, as 30 per cent of the school children are kept at home by the mud. Dr. Mackenzle strongly advocated the building of two State roads, one east and west from Elizabeth to Camden, and another from Essex County to Cape May. He said he under stood that the larger proportion of farmers' wives now in the lunatic asylums were there because of the bad Dr. Chauncey E. Ripley, of Westfield, said that New

Jersey was the first state to agitate the improvement of public roads, and that the new Union County roads had already paid for themselves. The Legislatute and Executive were in sympathy with the movement, and all that is now needed was a plan and organization. He urged legislation to regulate width of tire and length of axle on all heavy vehicles, which power, he thought, might be conf-rred on County Boards of Freeholders. Professor Lewis M. Haupt, of the University of Pennsylvania, said that, while it cost 15 cents to haul a ton of freight a mile by public road, it cost only 5 mills by railroad, 3 mills by canal, 2 mills by river or take and

"The roads of this State are a disgrace and a discases and should be used in all cases without delay. honor to an American commonwealth," said General Rusling, of Trenton. "The cities are willing to pay SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 50c. PER BOTTLE.

two-thirds of the cost of improving them, if the farmers will pay the other third. It is all humbug to ask the State to pay out of the sinking fund. Each county

A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the present condition of the roads is unsatisfactory, and that it is the first duty of the Legislature and people to take steps to improv

of the Legislature and people to take steps to improve them.

At the evening session of the Road Convention President Burroughs announced the appointment of the following permanent confinities of eight, one from each Congress district, to consider the question of road improvement: Thomas A. Dudley, Camden, chairman; Clayton Conrow, Moorestown; E. G. Harrison, Monmouth County; Benjamin F. Line, Hunterdon County; Abram S. Duryes, Hudson County; P. T. Quinn, Newark; E. J. Johnson, Jersey City; Dr. C. B. Ripley, Westfield.

In the Agricultural Convention this morning the matter of agricultural representation in the State exhibit at the World's Fair was referred to the executive committee. The board unanimously recommended to the Director of the World's Fair the appointment of T. Farrer Rockham, of East Orange, as superintendent of the Dondity department of the Exhibition; it also requested the New-Jersey Senators and Representatives to oppose in Congress the irrigation of arid lands in the West. Other resolutions demanded legislation to prevent marginal speculation on "futures," and to prohibit more stringently food aduleration. J. S. Woodward, of Lockport, N. Y., spoke on "Sheep Husbandry," President Edward Burroughs, of Camden; Secretary Franklin Dye, of Trenton, and the other officers of the board were unanimously re-elected.

A State Premium Committee was appointed by the Agricultural Board, consisting of I. F. Baker, I. H. Nicholson and H. I. Budd, and a permanent Committee on Legislation, composed of Joseph B. Ward, A. S. Applegate and Charles Collins.

A NEW HOME OF COMMERCE.

MOVING DAY FOR BOSTON MERCHANTS.

CEREMONIES AND BANQUET AT THE DEDICATION OP THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. [ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Jan. 21.-The Boston Chamber of Com herce here to-day formally transferred its home from the old Quincy Market structure to its new and elegant building. Amld the echoes of "Auld Lang Syne," the members bade farewell forever to the old green Quincy dome, and marched to dedicate their splendid new structure to commerce and the agricultural arts. For heat the old hall, and the members of the Germania Band shivered in their blue cape-overcoats and white helmets, while the members of the Chamber blew on their fingers and huddled about the fireless stove. Chief Marshal J. M. Upton was resplendent in crim son sash and red and white rosettes, and with his assistants formally escorted the speakers to the platform at the old Chamber at 9:40 o'clock. The great personal comfort and the glory attending the dedication of the new Chamber, than for the sentiment that naturally surrounded the final leaving of the old hall. The valedictory exercises began with the playing of a patriotic air by the Germania Hersey B. Goodwin, the first president of the Chamber; Austin Belkarp, who was president of the Produce Exchange in 1878; Major Lucius Sinde and others.

The members then, marched to the new building. The members then, marched to the new building.

seated on the platform were H. S. Goodwin, J. P.

Hilton, E. B. Hosmer, G. F. Shetley, G. F. secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade; W. N Ebersole, Cincinnati; W. P. McLaren, Milwaukee; A K. Miller, president of the New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce, and delegates from the Board of Trade; if. S. Hill, of the National Board of Trade; J. M. Allen, Hartford Board of Trade; J. L. Green, Hartford; P. F. Hannigan, ex president Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange; A. R. lames, Buffalo Merchants' Exchange; O. W. P. Westwelt. New-York Foreign Fruit Exchange; Fletcher, C. E. Morrison, F. L. Ripley, Fitzroy Kelly J. M. W. Hall, S. H. Skilton, C. H. Wade, G. A. Allison and G. E. Mitchell. The Rev. Dr. A. P. Pea body offered prayer. W. O Bfaney, chairman of the Building Committee, made a brief address. Henry M. Whitney, who gave the land on which the building rests, made the address of the day. He congratulated the members on the successful crowning of their efforts to obtain a home of their own. high tribute to Alden speare, late president of the Chamber, to whom, he said, more than anybody else, the achievement was due. at length upon matters of commerce, and strongly advocated reciproral trade in its fullest sense with the Dominion of Canada. The exercises O'Meara and brief addresses by visiting from sister Exchanges, among whom were F. L. Greenleaf of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; G. F Miller, president of the New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce; A. B. Bullock, of Atlanta, ex-Governor of seorgia; and Erastus Wiman, of New-York.

The evening banquet was serven at the Vendome President Burnham presided and speeches were made by Governor Russell, Mayor Matthews, Collector Beard, Senator Cullom of Illinois, ex-Secretary M state Bayard, ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia, Mayor Hart, and John Jay Knox of New-York. About

400 men were present. and the following letter was read from President Har-

When your committee called upon me to present an oral When your committee called upon me to present an oral invitation to be present at the exercises connected with the epening of the new building of the Chamber of Com-merce of Poston, I said to them that it would give me pleasure to attend if I should find the condition of public picasure to attend if I should not be the form Washington. I have since received the formal invitation of your committee, and regret that I am now compelled to one that it will not be possible for me to be absent from Washington at the time indicated, and to express my regree that I am denied the privilege of meeting with the merchants of Boston on the interesting occasion of the opening of the magnificent following which they have rected. I am in full sympathy with every movement and every organization having for its object the development of our home and foreign commerce, and the maintenance, in connection with our national finances, of a safe, adequate and stable menetary medium for the exchanges which com-

The letter was received with hearty cheers. Governor Russell in the course of his remarks said, referring to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, that "whatever measures they may deem wise to main-tain our National honor will receive the undivided sup-port of this patriotic Commonwealth."

THE DUDLEIAN LECTURES AT HARVARD.

A PROTEST FROM SOME OF THE PACULTY OVER-

RULED BY THE CORPORATION. Cambridge, Jan. 22 (Special).-The Harvard faculty has taken action upholding the Dudleian lectures. This decision and the correspondence on the subject is now made public for the first time. The subject of the particular lecture to which objection was made is "The Detecting and Convicting and Exposing of the Idolatry of the Romish Church, their Tyranny, Usurpation, Damnable Baseness, Fatai Errors, Abominable superstititions, and other Crying Wickedness in High Places." Last May lifty eight members of the faculty sent a petition to the president and fellows asking to have this lecture omitted. On May 25 the corporation referred the matter to one of its members, Judge William C. Endicott. On October 26 he made a report to the corporation, who voted the following answer to Professor Francis & Child and the other petitioners:

The exponation has considered with much care the remonstrance signed by Bry-cight members of the Faculty of the third Dudletan lecture, the subject of which is the Romish Church, and in substance declare that the con-tinuance of this lecture at the present time would be both impolitic and unbecoming, and even more than unbecom-ing; it would be indecent and unjust, and, doubtless re-ferring to the strong and violent language used by Chief-Justice Dudley in the third clause of his will in pointing second to consider arrays and blooker, tyranny, usured out what he considers errors and idolatry, tyranny, tions, superstitions, heresics and crying wickedness in high places of the Church of Home, they recommend not only the suppression of this lecture as one of the four directed the suppression of this recture is one of the rour director to be given in his will, but they also in substance declare that the surrender of the whole trust and the abandonment of the fectures would be a slight evil compared with the

GRIP! GRIP! STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

This invaluable remedy possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately Coughs, Colds, Hoarse-ness and difficulty of breathing.

OLIVE TAR Has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with

THROAT AND LUNG

AFTER THE GRIPPE.

covery than During its Course.-How to Avoid the

Grippe, in uself, is bad enough, debilitating enough, but it is the after effects, the slowness of recovery, that give it its great danger. In most cases, the person did not have sufficient vitality to rally after the disease itself had passed. The forces of nature were too weak to with the debility which the Grippe had left.

It is sad to think how many people have died who might have been saved if nature had been properly assisted and fortified after the Grippe had been driven from the system. Many physicians realized this fact, and assisted the profession and to the public, and that is Duffy's Pure new whiskey, it has been before the public for years. 18 is not a cheap decoction, but a pure distillation. It in parts a tone to the system possible in no other manner, an sends the blood coursing through the veins with renewed vigor. It is superior in every respect, and however much any unscruptions dreggelst or grocer may seek to lead you to believe to the contruy, do not be deceived.

maintenance of this trust if this third lecture against Catholicism is continued.

The corporation cannot concur in this conclusion, and is of opinion that the suppression of one of the four lectures provided for under this bequest wound is a breach of trust which might amount to a regunciation of the whole trust. . . The corporation must decline therefore to take the steps proposed in the remonstrance, either in whole or in part. The language used by the Chief Justice, who or in part. was a just and sincers man, is language characteristic of the time, when unimosities among religious sects were litter and intense, and if he were to draw this clause to propriety use such language, adopt such views, or be inspired by such a spirit as is disclosed by the expressions of the Chief Justice in drawing the third clause of his will. At the present time this subject should be and doubtless will be treated historically. Great changes have taken place in the opinion of theologians, scholars and historians, not only in regard to the attitude of the Catholic Church, but also in regard to natural and revealed religion and the ordination of ministers, and the opportunity may well be taken in delivering this third fecture to soothe and allay the animosities and bitterness of the past and deal with these questions in a broad, scholarly and magnanimous spirit. On receipt of this answer the petitioners met and

poration.

THE OLD GUARD BALL.

A PRILLIANT GATHERING AT THE ANNUAL RE

The annual reception and ball of the Old Guard was held at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, and like all previous entertainments of this organizat was a brilliant affair. Back of the taised dais, under the proscenium arch, was a blazing gas-jet which read 1832-Welcome Old Guard-1892." The musical programme began at 10:30 o'clock. After four numbers of the dancing pregramme came the grand milltary march of the Old Guard, always the feature of this ball, all the military and naval guests taking part. At that hour all the boxes were filled with handsomely attired women, who applauded with much spirit the spectacle. After the march dancing was resumed. The music was by Bernstein's Orchestra and Hall's Military Band.

Many of the guests came from out of town, the ball being one of the few affairs of the winter season which is not local in its interests. The boxes were filled as

Parterre Row-1, Captain Edward Gould: 2, James K. Mason; 3, J. F. Hamilton; 4, Colonel Doherty and staff; 5, General McLeer and staff; 6, F. W. Getzenheimer; 7, C. L. Bucki; 8, A. E. Selfert; 9, J. Bertschmann; 10, George C. Clarke; 11, Martin B. Brown; 12, Veterans 7th Regiment; 13, Richard Croker; 14, Jere T. Smith; 15, Captain N. Burruss and staff, 4th Virginia Volunteers; 16, Mrs. J. Caiahan; 17, Mrs. S. A. Day; 18, Carleton 6 16, Mrs. J. Calahan; Ir. Mrs. S. A. Day; i. C. Carloom, Kissam: 19, Joshua Oregg; 20, John J. Quinn; 21, General T. L. Watson and staff; 22, David G. Yuengling; 23, Mrs. B. F. Beckel; 24, W. H. Baldwin; 25, John Meller; 26, J. P. Kane; 27, Joseph Naylor; 28, Lieutenana L. Frank Barry; 29, Alfred Cammeyer; 30, R. F. Harnett; 31, Mrs. M. E. Leavitt; 32, Baroness Blanc; 33, F. A.

Burnham; 34, Governor R. P. Flower and staff; 35, H. H. Brockway; 36, General Ferd, P. Farle.

First Tier-37, Thomas Killitea; 41, Louis F. Georges; 42, J. Havlland; 45, Dr. A. R. Jarrett; 47, T. J. Ryder; 49, General L. B. Barnard; 51, Otto Heppenheimer; 53, George F. Cummings; 55, Mrs. A. Good; 57, Mrs. M. Todd; 59, Mrs. George A. Hearn; 61, M. R. Crow; 63, C. H. Huestis; 65, G. Willis White; 67, officers 12th Regiment; 69, George Green; 71, Captain William Henry White; 73, C. T. McClenachan; 38, Captain A. McDougal; 40, F. G. Evans; 42, E. Stein; 44, Benjamin Wood; 46, T. Piercy; 48, John A. Linher; 50, officers 2d Battery; 52, 22d Regiment Veterans; 54, William L. Flangran; 56, William Sperb, Jr.; 68, Henry C. Piercy; 60, A. L. Richardson; 62, E. Du Vivier; 64, Colonel Wamser and staff; 66, John J. Glasson; 68, Mrs. George H. Chatterton; 70, J. E. Hasler; 72, A. L. Soulard.

Among the guests were many officers of the Army and Navy, civillans, National Guardsmen and Governors

and Navy, civilians, National Guardsmen and Governors of various States. Representing the United States Army were General O. O. Howard, General C. H. Tompkins, General W. D. Whipple, General John Newton, Colonel A. B. Gardiner, General Watson, Captain J. W. Dillenback, Captain J. B. Keefer, Colonel J. M. Wilson, of West Point; Lieutenant R. H. Patterson, Lieutenant W. B. Reynolds and Lieutenant David Price. Representing the Navy were Admiral Benham, Comm Crowinshield, Paymaster George DeF. Barton, Paymaster John H. Stevenson, Chief Engineer S. L. F. Ayres surgeon H. J. Babin, Lieutenant J. A. H. Nichols, and Captain E. P. Meeker, of the United States Marine From Massachusetts were Colonel Henry Walker, Adjutant F. H. Madge, Major J. P. Frost and Colonei J. H. Ammon, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston; also General Samuel Dalton, Gen-Artillery of Boston; also General Samuel Dalton, General B. F. Peach, Jr., Colonel Walter Cutting and Colonel Aaron S. Daft. From Rhode Island, General Ellsha Dyer, Colonel Frank Olney, Colonel C. W. Van Slych, Colonel Henry D. Hayden and Colonel J. T. Perry. From New Jersy, General W. S. Stryker, Colonel J. C. Qwens, Colonels L. R. Barnard, H. E. Holmes, J. W. Alistrom and W. B. Mason, Of the State National Guard were General J. S. Porter, General J. M. Varion, Colonel C. S. Rogers, Major W. H. Kipp, Colonels William Seward, T. B. Rand, J. G. Eddy and G. D. Scott, and Captain Louis Wendel. Among the civillans were Jordan L. Mott, Alexander Taylor, Judge A. R. Lawrence, Judge G. P. Andrews, Ellis H. Roberts, Judge Pryor, Judge Daly, A. C. Garsla, former British Consul at Galveston, Tex., now of this city; J. Heary Harper and A. M. Pentz.

The committee of reception included Major George W. McLean, Captain Rastas Ransom, Leutenant J. F. Wenman, Lieutenant Edward F. Moore and all the active members of the old Guard.

YOUNG COLUMBIA GRADUATES AT DINNER.

The second annual graduate dinner of the class of '90. Columbia College School of Arts took place last night as Columbia College School of Arts took place last night as Marzetti's. About forty men gaihered around the board, and after the material flast, enjoyed the toast list. Marston T. Bogert was the toast-master, and the toasts were: ""90, Since Graduation." George W. Whittemore; "Graduate versus Undergraduate Life," William J. Warburton; "Columbia as a University," Phornton B. Penfield; "The Untrodden Puture," J. Perry Seward.

DINNER OF THE TWILIGHT CLUB.

The Twilight Club gave its regular featingietly difiner last evening at the Columbia. There was a large attendance. Robert Grimshaw presided. The subject for discussion was "Recent Advances in Science." Following are the names of the speakers and their subjects: C. F. Wingate. names of the speakers and their subjects C. F. Wingabe,
"Sanitary Engineering"; J. S. Holloway, "Steam Engineering"; W. B. Howland, "The Art Preservative";
Garrett L. Serviss, "Astronomical Researches"; Sergeant
E. P. Dunn, "The Work of the Weather Bureau"; Frank
L. Pope, "The Possibilities of Electricity"; S. T. C.
Dodd, "Some Phases of the Labor Question", James A.
Whitner, "Patent Law", D. Lohert G. Egeles, "Physical Whitney, "Patent Law", Dr. Robert G. Egeles, "Recent Advances in Christianity."

A SIUDENT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Exeter, N. H., Jan. 21.-Henry L. Waldo, of Kansas City, a member of the class of 1894 at Phillips Exeter Academy, yesterday fell from the flying ring in the gymnasium and received several spinal injuries. A consultation of Boston and Exeter physicians was held this morning. There are slight hopes of his recovery,

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO CLEVE.

The popular-Western Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad leaving New-York at 6:30 p. m. carries a Through Pullman Sleeping-Car to Cleveland, arriving there at 11:40 next morning. This is the best, safest and most complete route.